

L 7833-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP5028123 IJP(c) JD/GG/WH SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/65/029/011/2072/2075

AUTHOR: Turik, A. V.

-14

ORG: Rostov-on-the Don State University (Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the dielectric constant of a ferroelectric ceramic /Report, Fourth All-Union Conference on Ferro-electricity held at Rostov-on-the Don 12-16 September 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 11, 1965, 2072-2075

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric material, single crystal, ceramic material, barium titanate, dielectric constant, dielectric dispersion, electric domain structure, mathematic method

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerned with calculation of the dielectric constant of a barium titanate ceramic from the components of the dielectric tensor of a single domain single crystal. After showing that several plausible but by no means obviously correct methods of averaging the components of the dielectric tensor give incorrect results, the author concludes that one should average the components of the dielectric tensor of a crystallite rather than those of a single domain. It is shown that by averaging the components of the dielectric tensor of a crystallite having a regular 90° domain structure, as calculated by T.N.Lezgintseva (Fiz. tverdogo tela, 6, 2401 (1964)), using either an averaging formula proposed by V.I.Odelevskiy (Zh. tekhn. Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP5028123

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fiz., 21, 678 (1951)) or simply averaging over all orientations of the crystallites with the assumption of isotropic distribution of the crystallite axes, one obtains approximately the experimental value of the low frequency dielectric constant of barium titanate ceramic after correcting for porosity and the presence of a vitreous phase. It is also shown that by employing the dielectric tensor of a clamped unidomain single crystal to calculate the dielectric tensor of the regular 90° domain structure crystallite and averaging as before one obtains approximately the 10^{10} cycle/sec dielectric constant of a barium titanate ceramic. It is concluded that one can calculate the dielectric constant of a barium titanate ceramic by averaging the components of the dielectric tensor of a crystallite having a regular 90° domain structure; that the averaging may be performed either with Odelevskiy's formula (loc. cit.) or with the more accurate formula derived in the present paper on the assumption of isotropic distribution of the crystallite axes; it is also inferred that the dielectric dispersion of barium titanate in the microwave region may be due largely to resonance with a consequent clamping of the high frequency piezoelectric domain oscillations. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: SS, EM SUBM. DATE: 00/ ORIG. REF: 007 OTH. REF: 008

Card 2/2 b7D

TURIK, A.V.

Oscillations in a circuit with an asymmetrical characteristic,
allowing for the lower bend of the nonlinear characteristic and
hysteresis. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 6 no.5:1068-1069
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

S/196/63/000/003/008/012
A052/A126

AUTHORS: Khodakov, A.L., Turik, A.V.

TITLE: Harmonic analysis of an oscillating circuit with a ferroelectric

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika, no. 3, 1963, 16, abstract 3B88. (In collection "Segnetoelektriki, Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovak. un-t, 1961, 68 - 76")

TEXT: A calculation is carried out for the following circuit: $C = 25 \text{ nF}$, $R = 50 \text{ kohm}$, $\omega = 314 \text{ sec}^{-1}$, $U_m = 2 \text{ kw}$. In the circuit a ferrocapacitor (BaTiO_3 as dielectric) was placed, the coulomb-volt curve of which was approximated by the function

$$q = \alpha \operatorname{arctg} \beta U + \gamma U$$

proposed by Dreyfus in 1914 for ferroelectrics. The fact that this function consists of two members, saturating and linear, enables one to carry out the analysis for a wider region of fields and to allow for the phenomenon of saturation. The relationship of effective capacitance C_{eff} of the ferro-

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Harmonic analysis of an oscillating

S/196/63/000/003/008/012
A052/A126

capacitor and the capacitance C_1 by the first harmonic of the charge in weak fields is found

$$C_{\text{eff}} = \frac{9 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{U \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)} < C_1.$$

The conclusion drawn has a general character and does not depend on the selection of the approximating function for coulomb-volt curve. It is only necessary that the hysteresis loop be replaced by a coulomb-volt curve, i.e. it should be sufficiently narrow. This condition can be always fulfilled in sufficiently weak fields. That means that in weak fields always $C_{\text{eff}} < C_1$. It is confirmed by experiment that $C_{\text{eff}} < C_1$ over a rather large section of changes in field intensity. In very weak fields both values of C coincide. There are 5 figures and 5 references.

D.K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

TURIK, A.V.

Experimental study of the statistical distribution of domains in
ferroelectric ceramics. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.10:2922-2925 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TURIK, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, aspirant

Graphical method for studying the oscillations of nonlinear systems.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.6:651-655 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
1. Kafedra eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki Rostovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Oscillations) (Electric networks)

TURIK, A.V.

Surface layer in barium titanate single crystals. Fiz. tver tela
5 no.9:2402-2405 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

l. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

S/181/63/005/004/041/047
B102/B186

AUTHOR: Turik, A. V.

TITLE: Theory of polarization and hysteresis of ferroelectrics

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1213 - 1215

TEXT: The polarization curves and hysteresis loops of ceramic ferroelectrics are theoretically investigated on the basis of Preisach's model (Zs. f. Phys., 94, 277, 1935) when the domain distribution with respect to coercive (E_c) and internal (E_i) fields may be described by $f(E_c, E_i) = f_0 + gE_c^2 + hE_c^2 + kE_i^2 + lE_c^3 + mE_c E_i^2 + \dots$ and only 180° domain reorientation has to be taken into account. Analytical expressions are obtained for the branches of the hysteresis loops and for the dielectric losses. It can be shown that there exists a region of field strengths wherein the distribution function is independent of E_i , e.g. if $k \ll h$ and $l \approx m$; in this region there exists a universal relation between the fundamental polarization curve $P_m = F(E_m)$ and branches of the hysteresis loops:

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Theory of polarization and...

S/181/63/005/004/041/047
B102/B186

$\frac{P_m + P^+}{2} = F \frac{E_m + E}{2}$ (ascending branch) and $\frac{P_m + P^+}{2} = F \frac{E_m + E}{2}$ (descending branch).

The domain distribution curve for BaTiO₃, $f(E_c, E_i)$ is determined and its variation under the effect of a strong alternating field is discussed.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1962 (initially)
December 22, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

L 17989-63

EWP(r)/ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC EM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003647

S/0144/63/000/006/0651/0655

54

AUTHOR: Turik, A. V.

TITLE: Graphical method of studying oscillations in nonlinear systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 6, 1963, 651-655

TOPIC TAGS: oscillation, nonlinear system

ABSTRACT: A graphical method suggested by O. Martienssen (Physik. Zeitsch., no. 11, 448-460, 1910) for solving the differential equations of the type

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + f(x) = P_0 \cos \omega t,$$

where $f(x)$ is a restoring force, is used in the article for investigating oscillations in a series circuit containing L, R, and a ferroelectric capacitor C_s . The voltage across the capacitor $U = f(q)$ represents a nonlinear restoring force.

Cord 1/2

L 17989-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003647

Hysteresis loops representing both the nonlinear and dissipative characteristics of the ferroelectric are investigated. Nonlinearity and hysteresis are considered separately. The former is analyzed by the Martienssen method which permits obtaining the skeleton and resonance curves of the circuit neglecting the hysteresis and viscous damping (resistance). The method is suitable for regions lying far from the resonance point. The second part of the problem (viscous resistance and hysteresis) is solved by a simple graphical method developed by the author which permits finding the resonant amplitude. A numerical example with an inductance of 0.1 henry and hysteresis loops obtained from a barium-titanate specimen at 50 cps is used to illustrate the methods of calculation. The results of the calculations are discussed and compared with Galerkin's method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none**SUBMITTED:** 26Feb62**DATE ACC:** 02Aug63**ENCL:** 00**SUB CODE:** PH**NO REF SOV:** 001**OTHER:** 005

Card 2/2

TURIK, A.V.

Statistical method of studying repolarization in ceramic ferroelectrics.
Fiz. tver.tela 5 no.9:2406-2408 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KHODAKOV, A.L. [deceased]; TURIK, A.V.

Brightness control of electroluminophors by means of ferroelectrics.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.4:100-105 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electroluminescence)
(Ferroelectric substances)

KHODAKOV, Abram Lazarevich, kand. fiziko-matem. nauk, dotsent [deceased];
TURIK, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, aspirant

Consideration of hysteresis losses in the oscillations of systems
containing nonlinear seignetelectric elements. Izv. vys. u.hcb.
zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.9:1032-1039 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy
fiziki Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Khodakov).
2. Kafedra eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki Rostovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Turik).

TURJK, G.M.

Treatment and prevention of recurrent tonsillitis by injecting a novocaine solution into the nasal mucose. Voen.med.zhur. no.9:77-80 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(TONSILLITIS, therapy,
procaine, intramucous nasal admin. (Rus)
(PROCAINE, therapeutic use,
angina, intramucous nasal admin. (Rus)

LUKOV, B.N., prof. (Kuybyshev); PETROV, V.I., dotsent (Moskva);
PAVLENKO, T.M., aspirant (Moskva); YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof.
(Leningrad); ADO, A.D., prof.; VOVSI, M.S., prof.;
YERMOLAYEV, V.G., prof. (Leningrad); KUPRIYANOVA, N.A. (Kazan');
PETROV, G.I. (Moskva); DOLGOPOLOVA, A.V. (Moskva); SAKHAROV, P.P.,
prof.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye., prof.; MIN'KOVSKIY, prof. (Chelyabinsk);
KHMEL'CHONOK, I.P. (Irkutsk); TEMKIN, Ya.S., prof. (Moskva);
MIN'KOVSKIY, A.Kh., prof. (Chelyabinsk); MIL'SHTEYN, T.N., doktor
med.nauk (Leningrad); TRUTNEV, V.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki,
prof.; TSYRESHKIN, B.D., kand.med.nauk (Moskva); SOBOL', I.M.,
prof. (Stavropol'); TURIK, G.M. (Moskva); FRENKEL', M.M. (Moskva);
MAZO, I.L.; POKRYVALOVA, K.P.; PROSKURYAKOV, S.A., prof.;
ATKARSKAYA, A.A., prof.; GOL'DFARB, I.V., prof. (Izhevsk);
PORUBINOVSKAYA, N.M. (Moskva); RUDNEV, G.P., prof.; VOL'FSOHN, I.Z.,
prof. (Stalingrad); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin);
ROZENFEL'D, M.O., prof. (Leningrad); SHUL'GA, A.O., prof. (Orenburg);
MIKHLIN, Ye.G., prof.; TRET'YAKOVA, Z.V. (Moskva); MANUYLOV, Ye.N.,
prof. (Moskva); DOROSHENKO, I.T., prof. (Kalinin); YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.,
prof.

Speeches in the discussion. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha,
gorla i nosa no.11:79-87,129-146,179-186,233-248,311-333 '59.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Ado). 2. Direktor Moskov-
skogo gosudarstvennogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa. (for Trutnev).

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

TURIK, I.A.; GLEZER, I.G.; IONINA, M.A.; NOVIKOVA, V.I.; SUROVTSEV, S.A.;
FOMIN, V.K.

Ways for improving the quality of foundry coke. Koks i khim.
no.9:25-27 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Turik).
2. Yenakiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for all except Turik).
(Coke)

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.; TURIK, I.A.;
ZHIDKO, A.S.; LYALYUK, V.S.; GABAY, L.I.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.;
STARSHINOV, B.N.; BABIY, A.A.; SAVELOV, N.I.; Prinimali
uchastiye: TORYANIK, E.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SHEMEL', T.I.;
SENYUTA, V.I.; BONDARENKO, I.P.; AMSTISLAVSKIY, D.M.;
ANDRIANOV, Ye.G.; SERGEYEV, G.N.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, M.A.;
LYUKIMSON, M.O.; IVONIN, V.K.; TSIMBAL, G.I.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.;
KONAREVA, N.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.L.; LUKASHOV, G.G.; TARASOV, D.A.;
GORBANEV, Ya.S.; SUPRUN, I.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, Ye.I.; KONONENKO, P.A.;
PROKOPOV, V.N.; GULYGA, D.V.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; PONOMAREVA, K.Ye.

Effect of the length of coking on coke quality and the performance
of blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.12:26-32 '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Voloshin,
Bogoyavlenskiy, Akhtyrchenko, Turik, Zhidko, Lyalyuk, Toryanik,
Vasil'yev, Shemel'). 2. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(for Gabay, Senyuta, Bondarenko, Amstislavskiy, Andrianov,
Sergeyev, Zamakhovskiy, Lyukimson, Ivonin, Tsimb'al). 3. Ural'skiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for
Onopriyenko, Starshinov, Babiy, Sen'ko, Konareva, Solodkiy).
4. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Savelov, Lukashov, Tarasov, Gorbanev,
Suprun, Tikhomirov, Kononenko, Prokopov, Gulyga, Pliskanovskiy,
Ponomareva).

(Coke)
(Blast furnaces)

KUTANOV, I.P. [Kutanau, I.P.]; TURIK, I.V. [Turyk, I.U.]; PALEY, S.V. [Palei, S.U.]

Structure and the adsorptive properties of nickel protoxide hydrate.
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. nav. no.2:78-83 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

7 46.17/5 14 51
LISOVENKO, S.I.; ZOLOTUKHIN, I.M.; KOSTYUK, A.P.; LISOVENKO, E.V.; YEL'D-
MAN, M.F.; KUZNETSOV, T.F.; PIVOVAROV, L.A., inzhener, retsenzent;
SHAROYKO, P.M., inzhener, retsenzent; TURIK, N.A., inzhener, retsen-
zent; KIRILLOV, Yu.G., inzhener, retsenzent; SHVYDOV, N.A., inzhener,
retsenzent; RUDENSKIY, Ya., tekhnredaktor.

[Locomotives] Parovozy. Pt. 2. [Theory, design, and calculations for
machinery, underframe, and auxiliary parts. Dynamics, traction calcu-
lations, and brief information on operation] Teoriia, konstruktsiia i
raschet mashiny, ekipazha i vspomogatel'nykh ustroist, dinamika, tiago-
vye raschety i kratkie svedeniia po ekspluatatsii. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry. 1954. 475 p.

[Microfilm]

(Locomotives)

(MLRA 7:11)

TURIK, N A

N/3
755.311
.T9

Grazovoy parovoz serii LV (Freight Locomotive, series LV, by)
N. A. Turik i Yu. G. Kirillov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1954.

50 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

TURIK, N.A.; KIRILLOV, Yu.G.

The TG 100 freight and passenger locomotive. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.8-71-73 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Diesel locomotives)

TURIK, N.A.; KIRILLOV, Yu.G.

TG100 main-line diesel locomotive equipped with hydromechanical transmission. Elek.1 tepl.tiaga 3 no.6:17-20 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Glavnyy konstruktor Luganskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda
(for Turik). 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Luganskogo.
Teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Kirillov).
(Diesel locomotives)

SHISHKIN, Kirill Aleksandrovich, prof. [deceased]; GUREVICH, Abram Natano-vich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANOV, Alekandr Dmitrievich, doktor tekhn. nauk; VASIL'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, inzh.; SURZHIN, Sergey Nikolayevich, inzh.; KAMENETSKIY, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOISEYEV, G.A., inzh., retsenzent; TURIK, N.A., inzh., retsenzent; SAZONOV, A.G., inzh., red.; KHUTORIANSKIY, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[TE3 diesel locomotive] Teplovoz TE3. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961.
371 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(Diesel locomotives)

TURIK, N.A.; KONYAYEV, A.N.; KIRILLOV, Yu.G., dotsent

TG102 diesel locomotive with hydraulic transmission. Elek. i
tepl. tiaga no.1:8-ll Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Vysshego Soveta Narodnogo
Khozyaystva USSR (for Turik). 2. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
glavnogo konstruktora Luganskogo teplovozostroitel'nogo zavoda (for
Konyayev). 3. Luganskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (for Kirillov).
(Diesel locomotives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

TURIK, V., inzh.

Jumping automobile. IUn.tekh. 6 no.11:39-42 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Automobiles--Design and construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

TURIK, V., inzh.

Hydraulic automobile. IUn.tekh. 6 no.9:30-32 S '61,
(MIRA 14:10)

(Hydraulic motors) (Automobile research)

L 01515-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5017066

UR/2531/65/000/168/0014/0020

AUTHOR: Dubov, A. S.; Turikov, V. G.
44,55 47,55

TITLE: Forecasting the tropospheric pressure field

24
21
B+1

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 168, 1965.
Chislenny analiz i prognoz pogody (Numerical analysis and weather forecasting),
14-20

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric pressure, weather forecasting, troposphere
44,55,12

ABSTRACT: The three-dimensional equation for variations in pressure is solved using
the approximate boundary condition at the lower edge of the stratosphere derived in
a previous work (Dubov, A. S., "On Forecasting in Stratospheric Frontal Zone Re-
gions," Trudy GGO, No. 148, 1963):

$$\left(\zeta \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} + m_1^2 \Delta \right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = -m_1 \left[\frac{R}{T} (z, \Delta z) + \beta \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right] - \frac{R}{T} (T, z). \quad (1)$$

Here z is the altitude of the isobaric surface, T is temperature, g is acceleration
due to gravity, ζ is the Coriolis coefficient, R is the gas constant;

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$m_1^2 = \frac{R^2 T}{g t^2} \gamma_a$ is the coefficient of static stability (γ is the dry adiabatic temperature gradient), $\zeta = \frac{p}{p_0}$ is the vertical coordinate in the isobaric system, x is the

quasihorizontal coordinate along the meridian from north to south, t is time, Δ and $(\)$ are the symbols for Laplacian and Jacobian operators respectively. The derivation of this equation is based on a very simple and obvious fact, viz. on stratospheric isothermy. The approximate nature of the expression is due to the assumption that the condition of isothermy is satisfied not only by average temperature distribution, but that individual temperatures are close to isothermal. Empirical data have confirmed the applicability of this equation. The authors solve the well-known problem of Buleyev and Marchuk (N. I. Buleyev, G. I. Marchuk, "On the Dynamics of Large Scale Atmospheric Processes," *Trudy IFA AN SSSR*, No. 2, 1958) on integrating the equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \zeta^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + m^2 \Delta \right) \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = -m^2 \left[\frac{g}{T} (z, \Delta z) + \beta \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right] - \frac{R}{T} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \zeta (T, z) \quad (2)$$

with variable upper boundary condition. The solution is compared with the Buleyev-Marchuk results. It is found that there is very little difference between the two

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ACCESSION NR: AT5017066

sets of results at ground level. Differences show up only at large distances along the horizontal. However, for practical purposes these discrepancies have no effect on calculation of $\frac{3g}{ft}$. The difference becomes more noticeable at higher levels.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

44.55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 SP

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

POLYAK, V.Ye.; TURIKOVA, Z.A.; KIRYUKHINA, A.A.

Hygienic rating of atmospheric conditions inside the auditoriums of
winter motion-picture theaters during the summer in southern Russia.
Gig. i san. 23 no. 12:75-76 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(MOTION-PICTURE THEATERS--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

TURI KOVACS, Attila

Dynamic compressors. Radiotechnika 14 no. 6:230-231 Je '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

TURJ-KOVACS, Attila

TV receiver as oscilloscope. Radioteknika 13 no.4:
141-142 Ap '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

TURI-KOVATS, Attila

Diode FM-modulator. Radiotekhnika 13 no.10:382-383 0 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

SZEPHALMI, Geza; TURI, Laszlo; VIGASSY, Jozsef

Neutron temperature measurements in the ZR-2 system. Energia
es atom 17 no.3:146-152 Mr '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Budapest (for Turi, Vigassy). 2. Institute of Biophysics,
Pecs Medical University, Pecs (for Szephalmi).

TURIANSKIY, M.A., inzh., red.

[Collection of supplemental standard district individual estimates for construction. Approved by the U.S.S.R. State Committee for Construction for use as of April 1, 1964.]
Sbornik dopolnitel'nykh edinykh raionnykh edinichnykh rastsenok na stroitel'nye raboty. Utverzhdjen Gosudarstvennym komitetom po delam stroitel'stva SSSR dlia primeneniia s 1 aprelija 1964 g. Moskva, Stroizdat. No.10. 1964. 238 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

VOSKRESENSKIY, K.D., doktor tekhn.nauk; TURILINA, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.
nauk

Use of variational methods in calculating heat transmission
processes. Teploenergetika 11 no. 1:82-85 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Energeticheskiy institut im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo.

TURILIN, S. I.

(DECEASED)

1963/1

c' 1962

ENGINEERING

see ILC

S. Tulinovit

24(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

Sov/1926

Akademiya nauch SSSR. Energeticheskiy Institut

Teplotepedobych i teplovoe modelirovaniye (Heat Transfer and
Modeling of Heat Processes) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959.
459 p. Errata slip inserted.

Basp. Ed.: M. A. Mikhayev. Academician; Ed.: G. M. Shevchenko.

House: D. A. Ivanova; Tech. Ed.: G. M. Shevchenko.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists concerned with heat transfer, heat radiation, and hydraulics of liquid metals, etc.

CONTENTS: This collection is dedicated to the memory of Academician N. V. Kirpichev who in the twenties initiated a systematic investigation of heat transfer processes and the efficiency of heat apparatus. Later he led the development of research work in this field. Two special collections devoted to works of Kirpichev's school have been published, one in 1930, namely, sozhechnaya po modelirovaniyu (Materials of the Conference on Modeling) and in 1951, Teoriya podobiya i modelirovaniye (Theory of Similarity and Modeling). The present collection prepared in 1956 represents further development of the work of this school. This theory is fundamental for the analysis of many heat problems in the field of electrical and radio engineering. Of great importance are the first systematic investigations of heat transfer and the hydraulics of liquid metals which is used in modern engineering. As a result of special investigations of some cases of convective heat transfer, a dependence of the process on the kind of liquid, temperature, pressure, direction of the heat flow, and other factors was discovered and established. On the basis of a wide generalization of experimental data, new dependable recommendations for heat analysis of engineering equipment were developed. Of no less interest is the work on heat transmission in boiling liquids and the condensation of vapors. All investigations are based on the theory of similarity, the nature of which, according to N. V. Kirpichev, is that of "experimentation." Work on the theory of a regular regime applied to a system of bodies with an internal source of heat is of interest for the future.

Sov/1926

Approximate Analysis

87

Vasil'evskiy, F. D. and Yerofeyev, S. Tulinovit.

of Heat Transfer in Liquid Metals. Approximate Analysis for differences of heat transfer values in clean pipes as calculated by an empirical formula obtained using the theory developed by R. W. Lyon (Liquid Metal Heat Transfer Coefficients. Chem. Eng. Progr., Vol. 47, No. 2, 1951). It is suggested that

other variants of the evaluation of heat transfer are possible with the aid of Prandtl's fields. There are 11 references. 2 Solntsev, 5 English, 2 German, and 2 translations into Russian.

Sov/1926

Card 2/20

Approximate Analysis

93

Vasil'evskiy, F. D. and Yerofeyev, S. Tulinovit. Approximate Analysis of Heat Transfer in Liquid Metals. Approximate Analysis for differences of heat transfer values in clean pipes as calculated by an empirical formula obtained using the theory developed by R. W. Lyon (Liquid Metal Heat Transfer Coefficients. Chem. Eng. Progr., Vol. 47, No. 2, 1951). It is suggested that other variants of the evaluation of heat transfer are possible with the aid of Prandtl's fields. There are 11 references. 2 Solntsev, 5 English, 2 German, and 2 translations into Russian.

Sov/1926

Approximate Analysis

93

Vasil'evskiy, F. D. and Yerofeyev, S. Tulinovit.

Approximate Analysis

93

ACC NR: AP6033952

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/005/0660/0669

AUTHOR: Turilina, Ye. S.; Voskresenskiy, K. D.

ORG: Power Engineering Institute im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy (Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Use of the Ritz and Treftz variational methods for the calculation of the thermal conductivity in a damaged reactor fuel element

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 5, 1966, 660-669

TOPIC TAGS: reactor fuel element, variational problem, temperature stress, thermal conduction, nuclear reactor accident

ABSTRACT: The article is devoted to analytic and numerical calculations of the steady-state two-dimensional temperature field in a rod-type fuel element consisting of a fuel core, cladding, and a contact layer between the fuel and the cladding. The damage consists of replacement of part of the contact material by gas. The gas causes overheating of the element because of its poor heat transfer. The problem reduces to a boundary-value problem of the third kind. Two approximate solutions are obtained for the temperature. The first, by the Ritz method, includes a term showing the "excess" of the dimensionless temperature differential over the exact value. The second, which contains a term allowing for the "deficit" of the solution relative to the true value, is obtained by the Treftz method. The two approximate methods, which are independent of each other, lead to practically identical results, thus showing that the degree of approximation used in the calculations is sufficient. A numerical

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.248

ACC NR: AP6033952

example shows that when 25% of the contact metal between the fuel and the cladding is replaced by the gas, the temperature can rise from ~700C to 930C. When the gas fraction is increased to 75%, the maximum temperature can reach 1550C. Possible applications of the method for other fuel elements are discussed, and it is pointed out that the dimensionless results of the calculations are valid for all fuel element groups that are related by conditions of geometrical and thermal similarity. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 28 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

TURILLINA, YE. S.

POWER ENGINEERING INST IMENI G. M. FRUNZHENZHAROVSKY, ACAD SCI USSR.

TURILLINA, YE. S. -- "APPLICATION OF THE THEORY OF REGULAR CYCLES TO THE STUDY OF THE PROCESS OF HEAT EXCHANGE." (PUB. 24 Nov 50, Power Engineering Inst Imeni G. M. Frunzhenzharovskiy ACAD SCI USSR (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES))

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

S/855/62/000/000/001/005
E031/E435

AUTHORS: Turilina, Ye.S., Voskresenskiy, K.D.

TITLE: Two methods of calculating the temperature on the wall of a tube heated by an electric current in the case of high heat loads

SOURCE: Teploperedacha. Energ. inst. AN SSSR. Ed. by M.A.Mikheyev. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 3-14

TEXT: The temperature is determined in a cooled wall of variable thermal and electric conductivity in which an electrical current flows. The following assumptions are made: (1) the temperature field depends only on the radius, (2) a given temperature is maintained on the outer surface of the wall, (3) all the heat passes through the inner surface (whose temperature is to be determined), (4) the thermal conductivity and the specific resistance of the wall are linear functions of the temperature. Under these conditions the problem is reduced to the determination of a relation between the temperature, the radius and two parameters. The first method of solving this problem is the method of small perturbations; the third approximation is determined. An example Card 1/2

Two methods of calculating ...

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E031/E435

illustrates the rapid convergence of the series obtained. The second method is the method of successive approximations; the second approximation is obtained, the third being stated to virtually coincide with it. The example considered for the first method provides a comparison between the accuracies of the two methods, the first being considered more convenient for this case. B.L.Farland (J. of Applied Physics, v.29, no.12, 1958) obtained a temperature over 100°C lower after making a number of simplifications. If the temperature on the outer wall exceeds 1000°C it is preferable to use the second method, based on the calculation of the total electrical resistance of the wall. Modifications to the method are described. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8

SAKHARNYY, Nikolay Fedoseyevich; TURILOV, G.I., nauchn. red.;
VLASOV, A.I., red.

[Course in theoretical mechanics] Kurs teoreticheskoi me-
khaniki. IAroslavl', Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 844 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

DOYNIKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TURLOV, Grigoriy
Ivanovich, dotsent; KHOMUTOV, Aron Iosifovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOSTIKOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical engineering; manual for student of physico-mathematical
departments of pedagogical institutes] Mashinovedenie; uchebnoe
posobie dlja studentov fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov pedago-
gicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va
prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 395 p.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Mechanical engineering)

SUSLOV, N.N.; TURILOVA, I.A.

Analysis of phenomena occurring in the roller card of the TG-
135-L shaker machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom.
no.6:23-29 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kostromskoy tekatil'nyy institut.
(Flax processing machinery)

TURILLOVA, V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

3
Do animal venoms have pro- or anti-cholinesterase action?
N. M. Artemov and V. Turilova. *VUchenye Zapiski Gor'kov.
Gosudarst. Univ.*, No. 19, 33. *Biol.*, 41-51(1951).—Bee,
toad, and Pallas pit viper venoms (100-1000 p.p.m.) have
no cholinesterase effect on acetylcholine but do not interfere
with cholinesterase when present. Hence their neurotoxic
action, specifically their effects on transmission of stimuli to
the peripheral and central synapses, are not related to cholin-
esterase activity. An apparently isolated exception is cobra
venom. These tests were *in vitro*; hence they are unrelated
to the possibility of inactivating acetylcholine through
adenosine triphosphate metabolism. Julian F. Smith

TURILOV, P., inzhener.

Metal forms for producing precast reinforced concrete units.
Stroitel' 2 no.8:19 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

ARTEMOV, N.M.; TURILOVA, V.

Do animal poisons have a cholinesterase or anticholinesterase effect? Uch.
zap.Gor'.un. no.19:41-51 '51. (MLRA 6:6)
(Poisons--Physiological effect)

TURILCOVA, V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

③
Do animal venoms have pro- or anti-cholinesterase action?
N. M. Artemov and V. Turilova. *Uchenye Zapiski Gor'kov.
Gosudarst. Univ.*. No. 19, Ser. Biol., 41-51(1951).—Beet,
toad, and Pallas pit viper venoms (100-1000 p.p.m.) have
no cholinesterase effect on acetylcholine but do not interfere
with cholinesterase when present. Hence their neurotoxic
action, specifically their effects on transmission of stimuli to
the peripheral and central synapses, are not related to cholin-
esterase activity. An apparently isolated exception is cobra
venom. These tests were *in vitro*; hence they are unrelated
to the possibility of inactivating acetylcholine through
adenosine triphosphate metabolism. Julian R. Smith

FERBEROV, Leonid Yakovlevich; TURIN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich;
TOPIL'SKIY, Nikolay Leonidovich; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., otv.red.;
MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Compiling estimates and making calculations for capital
construction in the coal industry] Sostavlenie smetnoi dokumentatsii
i proizvodstvo raschetov v kapital'nom stroitel'stve ugol'noi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu. Pt.1. [Estimates for coal-mining work] Smetnaia doku-
mentatsiia na gornoprokhodcheskie raboty. 1960. 261 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Coal mines and mining—Finance)

TURIN, M.

The mine is an underground factory. Mast.ugl. 2 no.7:8-9 J1 '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Coal mines and mining)

TURIN, M.

Gardens of a miners' village. Mast.ugl.4 no.8:20 Ag'55.
(MLRA 8:10)
(Karaganda--Coal miners)

VOLKOV, Nikolay Petrovich; LEONKOV, Aleksandr Mitrofanovich;
SLIZHEVSKIY, M., red.; TURIN, N., red.; NOVIKOVA, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Modernization of steam-turbine power plants] Moderniza-
tsiya paroturbinnykh elektrostantsii. Minsk, Gosizdat
BSSR, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric power plants) (Steam turbines)

TURIN, M. M. and TERMAN, E. D.

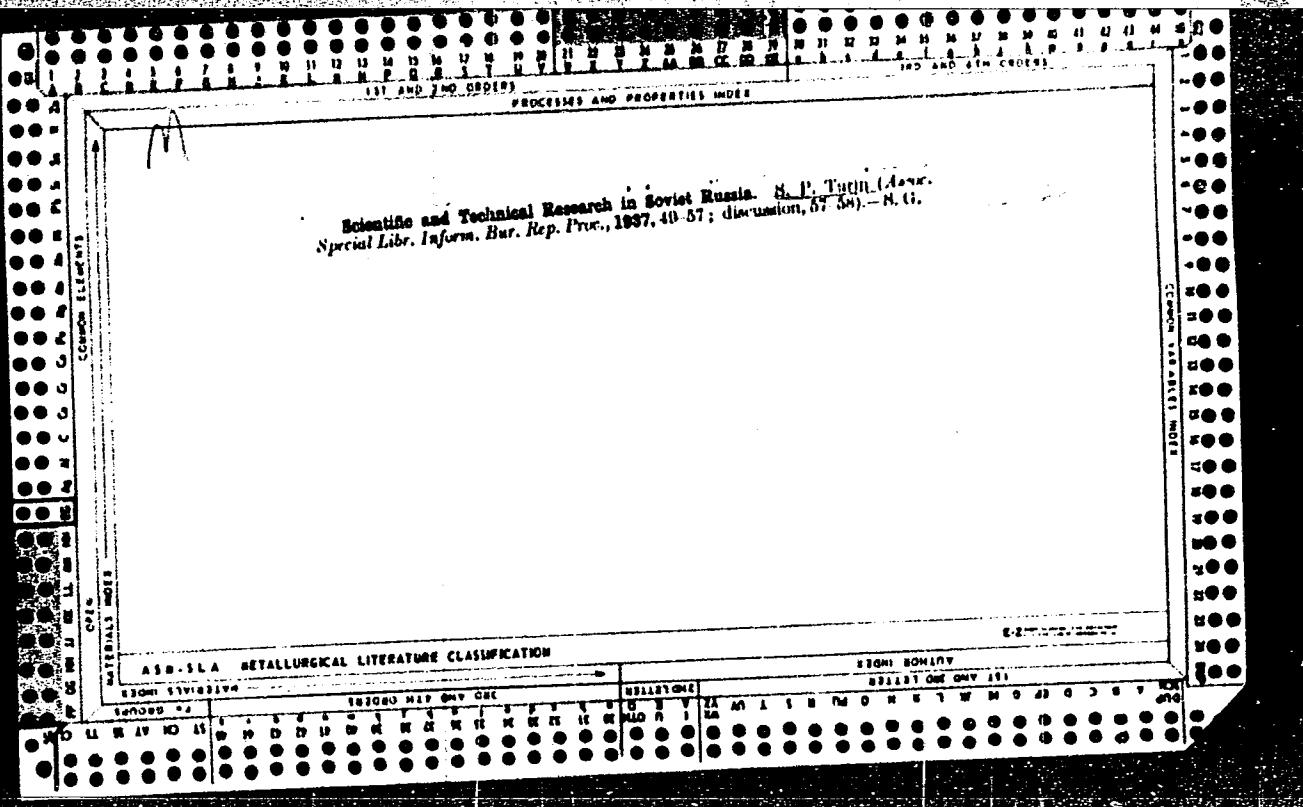
Skorostnye metody raboty tokaria G. S. Bortkevicha. Moskva, Tsentr. biuro tekhn. inform., 1948. 63 p., illus., port

High speed working methods of the turner G. S. Bortkevich.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

TURIN, N.M., inzhener.

Making large slag concrete blocks in construction yards. Nov,
tekh.i perek. op. v stroi. 18 no.11:22-24 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Concrete blocks)



TURIN, V.Ya.; USOL'TSEV, A.G.

Calculation of the effectiveness of group protection techniques.
Trudy ucheb. inst. sviazi no.14:119-126 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy elekrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

TURIN, V.Ya.

Stability of solutions to a system of differential equations
with discontinuous right-hand sides. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.2:90-92 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

TURIN, V.Ye.

Instability of the solution to a system of differential equations
with discontinuous right-hand sides in the critical case. Dif.
urav. 1 no.10:1312-1320 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

USOL'TSEV, A.G.; TURIN, V.Ya.

Study of the laws of error distribution in FM voice frequency telegraphy channels. Elektrosviaz' 17 no.7:47-51 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Telegraph)

L 17845-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2 JXT(bf)/GS

ACC NR: AT6004692

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0097/0111

AUTHOR: Blokh, E. L.; Popov, O. V.; Turin, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: The study of the probability of transcending a given delay in feedback systems.
(Paper presented at the Scientific-Research Conference of the Faculty of the Moscow
Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications on 21 April 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Opoznnaniye obrazov.
Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Pattern recognition. Theory of Information transmission).
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 97-111

TOPIC TAGS: multichannel communication, communication coding, information theory

ABSTRACT: The article investigates the probability of message erasure which requires the existence of a maximum allowable delay in feedback discrete channel systems. The delay covers the time from the instant the message arrives at the input of the system to the time the message is forwarded to the recipient. The speed of signal transmission through the channels is assumed given. The message transmission is controlled by feedback with repeated demand, comparison, or combined operation. If after a given time

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L 17845-66

ACC NR: AT6004692

lapse the message cannot be forwarded without the uncovered errors, the message becomes lost. Following the formulation of the problem, the authors establish formulas for the message erasure probability, discuss in detail the probability of the expected start of transmission over the given interval of time, calculate the erasure probability for the case when the errors are independent and the entire message is coded into a single combination, and repeat the calculation for the case when the errors are grouped in independent packets while the message is coded in several combinations. Orig. art. has: 69 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/SUBM DATE: 25Sep65/ORIG REF: 004/QTH:REF: 002

17/

Card 2/2 nst

TURIN, V.Ya.

Stability of linear approximations of solutions to differential
equations with discontinuous right-hand sides. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 9 no.1&34-37 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi.

L 14714-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6004074

SOURCE CODE: UR/0040/65/029/005/0931/0938

21
5AUTHOR: Turin, V. Ya. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Stability of solutions of a system of differential equations with discontinuous right parts in a critical case

SOURCE: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, v. 29, no. 5, 1965, 931-938

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, stability

ABSTRACT: The author considers the system

$$z' = f(z, t) \quad (1)$$

of differential equations in vector form, where the discontinuous $f(z, t)$ is given in the $n + 1$ dimensional curvilinear cylinder C whose axis is a continuous integral curve $z = z^0(t)$ of (1), and where $f(z, t)$ has period γ . The stability of periodic solutions of this system in critical cases is investigated by finding approximations to the solution to within sufficient order of accuracy in a transformed system.

Orig. art. has: 63 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64/ ORIG REF: 007

BVK

Card 1/1

2

I 24475-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6006143

SOURCE CODE: UR/0376/65/001/010/1312/1320
40
6

AUTHOR: Turin, V. Ya.

ORG: Moscow Electrical Engineering Institute of Communication (Moskovskiy elektrotehnicheskiy institut svyazi)

TITLE: Instability of solutions of a system of differential equations with discontinuous right sides in the critical case

SOURCE: Differentsial'nyye uravneniya, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1312-1320

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear differential equation, automatic control, motion stability

ABSTRACT: The author solves the problem of the instability of the periodic solution of the system of differential equations

$$\dot{z} = f(z, t) \quad (1)$$

with discontinuous right side. The linear approximation for this system was given by M. A. Ayzerman and F. R. Gantmakher (DAN SSSR, 116, No. 4, 1957; PMM, 21, No. 5, 1957) and by Ya. Z. Tsyplkin (Teoriya releynykh sistem avtomaticheskogo regulierovaniya, Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1955). The former two and I. V. Livartovskiy (DAN SSSR, 125, No 4, 1959) demonstrated theorems governing the stability of continuous solutions of this system. The present article discusses the system (1) in vector form, in which the

Card 1/2

L 24475-66

ACC NR: AP6006143

function $f(z, t)$ is given on an $(n + 1)$ dimensional curvilinear cylinder C with axis a continuous integral curve $z = z^0(t)$ of the system. The function is also periodic of period τ : $f(z, t + \tau) \equiv f(z, t)$. The hypersurfaces (surfaces of discontinuity)

$$F_a(z, t) = 0 \quad [F_a(z, t + \tau) \equiv F_a(z, t)]$$

cut the cylinder C into regions H_a intersecting the curve $z = z^0(t)$ at the points M_a for $t = t_a$. The right part of the system (1) satisfies a number of boundary and other conditions. Conditions are found for which the nonperturbed motion $z = z^0(t)$ is unstable. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12,20/ SUBM DATE: 04Feb65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 PB

TURIN, Yu. I.

Investigation of the hyperfine structural components of self-absorption phenomena. Opt. i spektr. 2 no.3:290-297 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Spectrum analysis)

TURINA, Ante

Use of containers in modern transport, with a special emphasis on
marine shipping. Medun transp 10 no.7:485-491 J1 '64.

EFENDIC, Suad; TURINA, Marko

Effect of hyaluronidase on recent syphilis. Rad. med. fak. Zagreb.

10 no.1:75-80 '62.

(SYPHILIS)

(HYALURONIDASE)

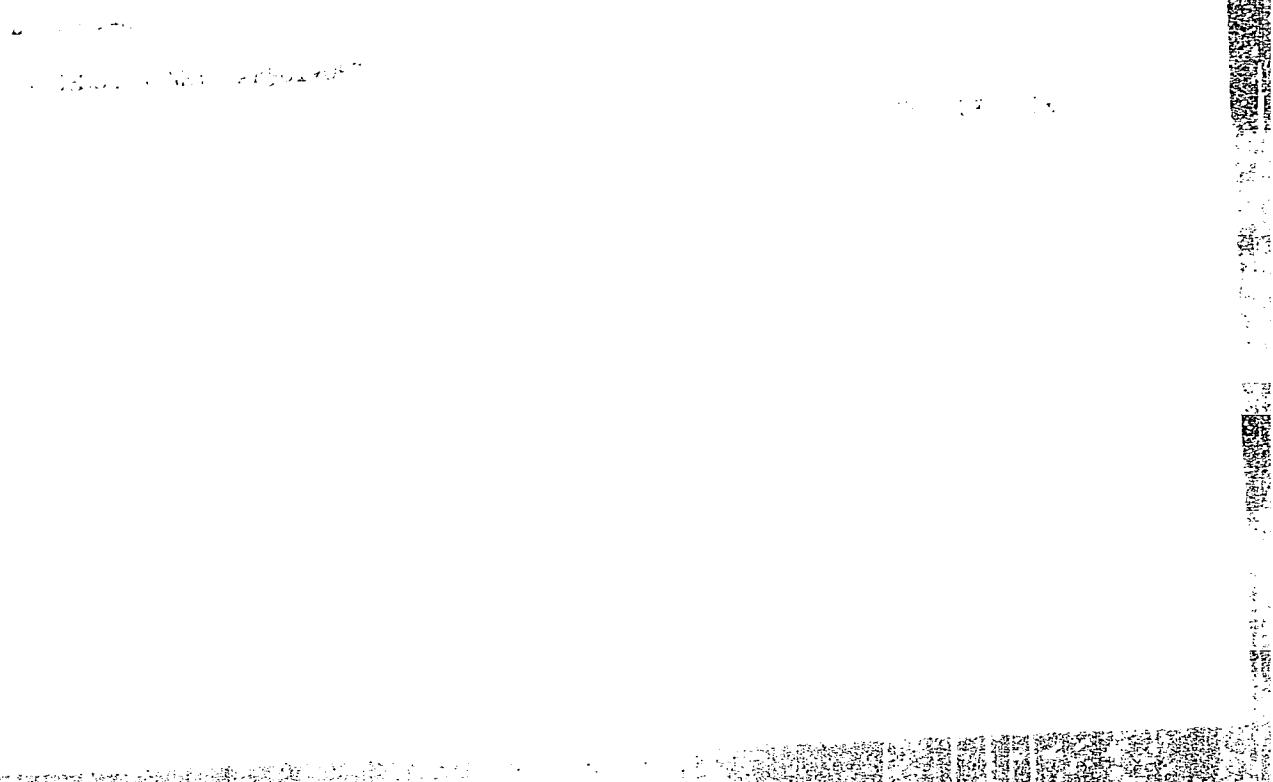
TITLE: Pneumatic flow meter, Class A2, No. 172074

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 85

TOPIC TAGS: ¹⁴ flow meter, pneumatic device

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

TURINA, S.

The possibility of the application of gaseous chromatography
on the determination of sulphur. Bul sc Youg 8 no.3/4:86-87
Je-Ag'63.

1. "Prvomajska", tvornica alatnih strojeva, Zagreb.

5/196/62/000/011/004/009
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Klen, Bohdan, and Turinek, Stanislav

TITLE: A method of making a gas-dielectric capacitor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.11, 1962, 7, abstract 11 B53. (Czechoslovak
Patent, 21 g, 10/01, no.98787, 15 March 1961).

TEXT: The invention relates to high-frequency gas-filled capacitors. The general construction of the capacitor and details of the fixing rods which carry the system of low-voltage plates are patented. The ends of the rods are threaded and screwed into a projection on the capacitor cover. A cylindrical nut screws directly into this projection; a second nut which maintains the system of rods in tension has a projecting head which surrounds the first nut. Longitudinal cuts are made in the head of the second nut to make it lie smoothly. A general constructional diagram of the capacitor is given, also a detailed sketch of the rod fixing. 2 figures.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TURING, A. M.

177T54

USSR/Mathematics - Approximations

Jan/Feb 51

"Rounding of Errors in Matrix Processes," A. M.
Turing

"Uspekhi Matemat Nauk" Vol VI, No 1 (41), pp 138-162

Translation into Russian by D. P. Grossman and O. A.
Chervonenkis of English-language article that ap-
peared in the "Quarterly Jour of Mech and Applied
Math" I, 1948.

LC

177T54

TURNOVA

✓ Production of vitamin B₁ by actinomycetes. A. Šimek, MD
Turzová, Brocová, and Hyrová (Pharm., Biochem., Research Inst., Prague). Českos. hyg. epidemiol., mikrobiol., fakult. čas., 4, 303-6 (1935).—Over 100 different cultures of actinomycetes were isolated from soil and cultivated in a medium consisting of soya flour 1.5, cornsteep liquor 0.3 (per dry wt.), dry brewers' yeast 0.2, NH₄NO₃ 0.1, glucose 1.5, NaCl 0.3, glycerol 0.5, CaCO₃ 0.2, CoC₄.6H₂O 0.0001%, and water, at 27.5°, pH 7.0 under continuous shaking (100 vibrations/min.). Of the cultures tested 38% produced less than 0.25, 39% 0.26-0.50, 15% 0.51-0.75, 8% 0.76-1.00, and 3% 1.01-1.66 γ vitamin B₁/ml. L. J. Urbánek (3)

TURINSKY, J. ; VOLICER, L. ; KRULICH, L.

"Hypoglycemic reflex reactions in dogs which are not under narcosis." p. 246.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

KRULICH, L.; VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.

Role of the endocrine glands in the appearance of experimental nutritional steatosis. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:214-215 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav fak. vyseob. lek. KU, Praha Predneseno na
III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(STEATORRHEA, exper.

eff. of endocrine glands in young rats (Cz))

(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiol.

in exper. statosis in young rats (Cz))

VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.; KRULICH, L.

Hypoglycaemic reaction after infusion of glucose into the carotid artery in unanesthetised dogs. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.5:432-437 '61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.
(HYPOGLYCEMIA exper) (GLUCOSE pharmacol)
(CAROTID ARTERY physiol)

L 3126-66 EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5026866

cz/0031/65/013/001/0002/0010

16
B

AUTHOR: Turinsky, Jiri

TITLE: Application of group methods in preparation for the turning of long parts
on single-spindle automatic lathes

SOURCE: Strojirenska výroba, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 2-10

TOPIC TAGS: lathe, metal turning

ABSTRACT: Calculations and tables are presented for various materials in various
diameters. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Presna mechanika, n. p., Stara Tura (Precision Mechanics, n.p.)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 1/1

VOLICER, L.; TURINSKY, J.; KRULICH, L.

Reflex hypoglycemic reaction in non-anesthetized dogs. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.3:
246-248 May 58.

1. Fysiol. ustanov fakulty vseob. lekarstvi, Praha.

(HYPOGLYCEMIA, exper.

reflex hypoglycemic reaction in non-anesthetized dogs (Cz))

KRULICK, L.; TURINSKY, J.; VOLICER, L.

Effect of cold on the secretion of anterior pituitary hormones. I. Secretion of ACTH & STH. Cesk. fysiol. 7 no.5:495 Sept 58.

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(SOMATOTROPIN, physiol.
secretion, eff. of cold (Cz))
(ACTH, physiol.
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"Metabolic Changes During 2½-hour Starvation of Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 81

Abstract: The rats were fed Larsen diet ad libitum before the experiments. Duration of starvation period studied was: 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 16 and 2½ hours. Glycemia decreases as early as 3 hours after withdrawal of food and goes on decreasing for 9 more hours, after which its level is constant at 50-60 mg%. The glycogen content of liver decreases in 12 hours from 4-5% to 0.1-0.2%, and then remains steady. Glycogen content of the myocardium did not change during the experiment. The level of non-esterified fatty acids in the serum reaches double its original level in 12 hours, and does not change further. Esterified acids decrease in the first 6 hours and then slowly increase to the original level. 2 Western references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

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Approximate method of determining relatively long blades of axial turbines. Strojirenstvi 14 no.11:320-827 N '64.

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1. Leninovy zavody, Plzen.

AUTHOR: Turinský, M., Eng.-Ing.

TITLE: [redacted]

TOPIC: PROPELLER ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, AXIAL FLOW TURBINE,
turbine blade, approximation method

Abstract: [Author's Czech summary] Assuming three-dimensional flow, a new
method is presented for calculating the optimum shape of relatively thin
blades in axial turbines, taking into consideration a variation of width of the
flow in radial direction. The method is based on a modification of the well-known
method of the boundary layer theory.

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L 62065-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019254

In the following allegro - The performance was conducted by the Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757520015-8"

Turinsky, M.

Turinsky, M. I am satisfied with the Pioneer. p. 573.

Vol. 10, no. 18, Aug. 1956
SVET MOTORU
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Czechoslovakia

To: East European Accessions, Vol. 6, May 1957
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Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the stability of the rims of Ural copper-ore open pits." Sverdlovsk, 1961. 18 pp; (Ural Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 226)

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Stability of pit rims in Ural copper mines. Bezop.truda v
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1. Unipromed'.

(Ural Mountain region--Copper mines and mining)

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Conditions for edge stability of open-pit copper mines in the
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R.F., gornyy inzh.; TURINTSEVA, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Displacement of rocks and of the ground surface during mining
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promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk.

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Study of the stability and determination of safe angles of levelled-off sides of the Blyava open-pit mine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 5 no.2:97-101 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti.
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~~SECRET~~ / L A N D S, C R R
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Here is a word from directors of agrochemical laboratories. Nauka
i perevod. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no. 5:33-34 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

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SSR (for Turinya). 3 Agrokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Vitebskoy
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